

Rec'd in f 6/7/71



DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INFORMATION MEMORANDUM

S/S [initials]

June 4, 1971

SCI FILE COPY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

To: J - Ambassador Johnson

From: SCI - Herman Pollack

NASA Presentation on Post-Apollo

Attached is a statement prepared at NASA for Dr. Kissinger on technology transfer in the Post-Apollo program (Tab B).

I think all you need to read at this time is the section on Conclusions on page 7 of Tab B.

In essence this report confirms Jim Fletcher's prediction to you that NASA study would conclude there is no significant transfer of technology inherent in Post-Apollo cooperation with Europe.

NASA was also supposed to provide proposals on alternatives to Post-Apollo participation. A second paper in the attachment is so entitled (Tab C). However, it is essentially a contentious paper reciting the dire consequences that would follow from backing out of the Post-Apollo proposals. It denies that there are any suitable alternatives.

We shall supply you with some recommendations for the meeting which Dr. Kissinger will hold on the attached paper at 3:00 p.m. on Monday, June 7.

Attachments:

- Tab A - Introduction to NASA Presentation
- Tab B - Technology Transfer
- Tab C - Alternatives to Post-Apollo Participation

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Drafted by: SCI:HPollack:ans
x21554:6/4/71

circumstances, they believe that the participation of several countries would stabilize the U.S. program. They believe they could live with the problems of European participation without undue difficulty. They further believe that cooperation would have the virtue of avoiding a stimulation of independent and competing programs in Europe.

V Conclusions

As a result of this study, the following primary conclusions were reached:

1. European development of the shuttle vertical tail would result in technological benefits to both Europe and the United States and a relatively small transfer of advanced technology to Europe in terms of the economic value of the tail project.

2. European development of the space tug could result in some greater transfer to Europe of discrete technology and considerable systems engineering assistance in terms of the total cost of the tug project. The technology transfer can be limited and controlled through U.S. performance of certain tasks.

In the course of this study, the following ancillary, but important, conclusions were also reached:

1. Knowledgeable Europeans are particularly interested in gaining program management and systems engineering experience from association in the Post-Apollo Program, rather than in specific discrete technologies.

2. Knowledge of European technological capability requires additional refinement. A critical validation of European technology capability for specific tasks would be necessary before commitment to specific cooperative efforts. Such a requirement has already been made very clear to European officials and industry.

3. U.S. industry, experienced in this field, does not consider European participation a threat or unmanageable. Rather, they believe participation desirable to stabilize the program.

NASA HQ.
6/1/71

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NO 969052

By TJ NARA Date 5/5/99

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~